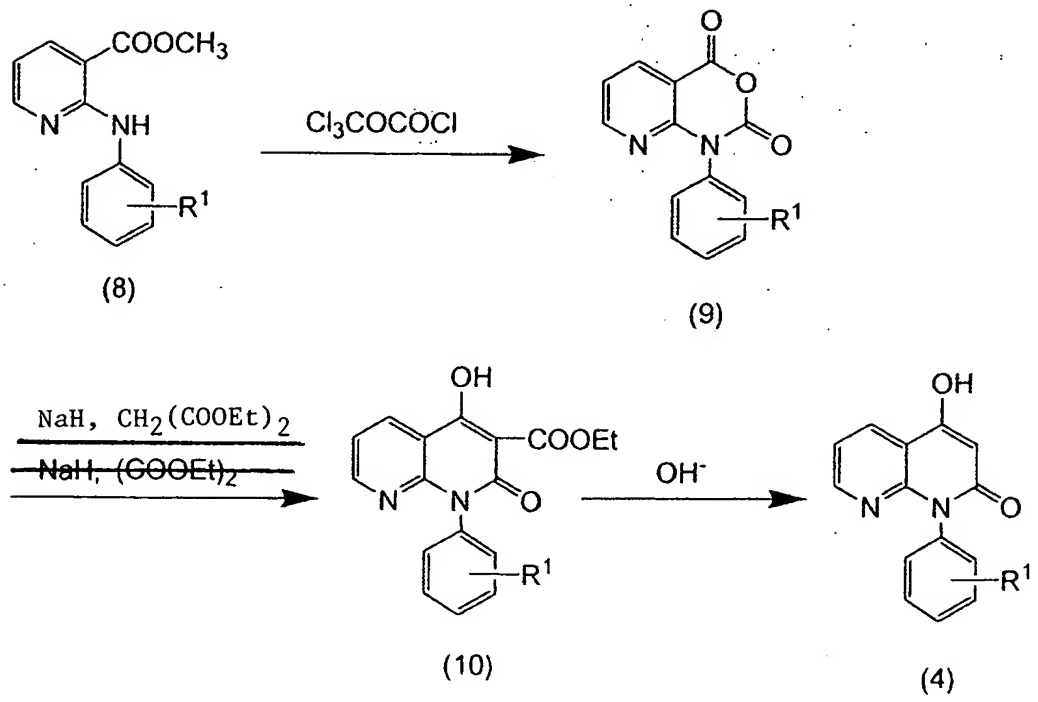
AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, immediately after the title, please insert:

This application is a U.S. national stage of International Application No. PCT/JP2003/014119 filed November 5, 2003.

Page 23, please replace the formula with the following rewritten formula:



Scheme (IV)

Page 36, lines 17-26, please rewrite as follows:

After airway pressure became stable, an ovalbumin solution (1 mg/ml, dissolved in physiological saline) was administered at a dose of 1 ml/kg via a tube with which the right jugular vein of guinea pigs was cannulated. Each area under airway pressure-time curve (AUC) was obtained by measuring amplitudes of the airway pressure prior to the antigen-challenge, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ~~11,~~ 10, 15 and 20 minutes post-challenge, and each percent increase (%) in airway resistance was further calculated according to the following equation:

Page 41, line 20 to page 42, line 2, please rewrite as follows:

The Compound of the present invention (Example No. 9) was administered orally to ICR mice (~~7~~ (5 animals per group) as a test compound. During one week, the mice were observed for the time course of their general health conditions and measured for their body weight. The test compound was suspended in 0.5% CMC-Na solution and given orally to the animal at a dose of 100 or 300 mg/10 ml/kg in a forced manner.

Page 46, lines 8-19, please rewrite as follows:

(1) To methyl 2-(3-nitrophenylamino)nicotinate (5.00g, 18.3mmol; synthesized according to WO, A, 01/42244) was added 1,2-dichloroethane (90ml), and the mixture was heated at 80°C to form a solution. To the resultant solution was added trichloromethyl chloroformate (also called: diphosgene, 6.7ml, 54.9mmol) gradually dropwise over about 30 minutes. Three hours later, the mixture was admixed with activated carbon (150mg), heated under reflux for 30 minutes, filtered, then evaporated, and dried under reduced pressure to give a mixture (5.32g, quantitative) containing 1-(3-nitrophenyl)-2H-pyrido[2,3-d][~~3,1~~ 1,3]oxazin-2,4(1H)-dione as crystals.

Page 46, line 27 to page 47, line 11, please rewrite as follows:

(2) To a solution of diethyl malonate (2.99g, 18.7mmol) in dimethylacetamide (28ml) was added sodium hydride (about 60%, 933mg, 23.3mmol) with ice-cooling, and the mixture was stirred to form a solution until the production of hydrogen was completed. After the resultant solution was added to a mixture (5.32g) containing 1-(3-

nitrophenyl)-2H-pyrido[2,3-d][~~3,1~~ 1,3]oxazin-2,4(1H)-dione with ice-cooling, the mixture was stirred for 3 hours at 150°C, cooled to room temperature, then treated with ethyl acetate, and allowed to stand. The resulting precipitate was filtered off, and washed with ethyl acetate. The residue obtained after filtration was dissolved in water, acidified to pH1 with hydrochloric acid to form precipitates which were filtered off, washed with water, and dried to give 3-ethoxycarbonyl-4-hydroxy-1-(3-nitrophenyl)-1,8-naphthyridin-2(1H)-one (4.42g, yield for 2 steps from (1): 66%) as crystals.

Page 61, lines 14-24, please rewrite as follows:

(1) To a solution of methyl 2-(3-fluorophenylamino)-nicotinate (4.90g, 16.2mmol; synthesized according to WO, A, 01/42244) in 1,2-dichloroethane (80ml) was added at 80℃ trichloromethyl chloroformate (also called: diphosgene, 5.9ml, 48.3mmol) gradually dropwise over about 30 minutes. Three hours later, activated carbon (130mg) was added, and the mixture was heated under reflux for 30 minutes, filtered off, and then evaporated. The resultant residue was washed with isopropyl ether, and dried to give 1-(3-fluorophenyl)-2H-pyrido[2,3-d][~~3,1~~ 1,3]oxazin-2,4(1H)-dione(3.42g, 82%) as crystals.

Page 62, lines 1-16, please rewrite as follows:

(2) To a solution of diethyl malonate (1.50g, 9.30mmol) in dimethylacetamide (14ml) was added sodium hydride (about 60%, 467mg, 11.65mmol), and the mixture was stirred to form a solution until the production of hydrogen was completed. To the resulting solution was added 1-(3-fluorophenyl)-2H-pyrido[2,3-d][~~3,1~~ 1,3]oxazin-2,4(1H)-dione (2.36g, 9.15mmol) while ice-cooling, and the mixture was stirred at 150℃ for 1 hour, cooled to room temperature, treated with ethyl acetate, allowed to stand. The resultant precipitate was collected by filtration, and washed with ethyl acetate, filtered off to give a residue which was dissolved in water, acidified to pH1 with hydrochloric acid to form precipitates. The resultant precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with water, and dried to afford 3-ethoxycarbonyl-1-(3-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1,8-naphthyridin-2(1H)(2.66g, 88%) as crystals.